

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

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Vol. XIX.]

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1848.

[No. 5330.]

American Citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS of General Washington is the condensed result of long experience, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union; the danger of indulging too much in party feelings;—the necessity of supporting public credit at home;—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations; of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments;—are so many lessons of prudence which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

MR. GEORGE BRIDPORT will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. Sully the Surrender of the British Army at Yorktown, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be completed, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Ames. The ink shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials. The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, is that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed; Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN; and the Typographical part executed by John Pinn. They will take especial care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "Farewell Address" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of Gen. Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splendid Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this Tribute to the memory of him who was "a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving. Philadelphia, July 31.

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1848.
THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 34 per cent on the Capital Stock paid in, is payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.
P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1

This day is published,
AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M.
B. & Quero,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgences—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT. Sept 3

Price in boards one dollar

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received by schooner Mark-

20 casks large grained powder tower

10 fine do do do

5 musket do do do

5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality

London tower proof, and the large grained

is of extra strength, manufactured expressly

for duck shooting. Also,

21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received for sale,

25 cases men's and boys' fine and

coarse shoes, of superior quality

15 punctured Demerara, St Croix and

3 casks lemon juice (Antigua run

8 boxes fresh lemons

20 half bbls mess beef

50 kegs excellent small twist tobacco

30 do do large do

18 hbls leaf tobacco

August 26

2w

Committed

TO my custody some time past as run-

down. The Negro woman calls herself

Ann Butler, and says she is free, and came

from Nottingham in Prince George county

upwards of seven years ago to this county,

where she has lived as a free person ever

since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a

very dark complexion, and appears to be

about 23 years of age—had on when com-

mitted an ornamental shift, an old white

cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—

Her oldest child is a boy, who is called

Thomas, of a dark complexion, and ap-

pears to be about 5 years old.—The other

is a girl, who is called Ann, also of a dark

complexion, and appears to be about 3

years old.—The owner is desired to come

and take them away, otherwise they will

be sold as the law directs, for their orison

fees, &c.

THO. A. DAVIS,

Sheriff of Charles County.

July 24

2m

50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, the

15th inst. negro George, or George

Griffin, the property of Miss McCall, by

trade a sailor, and understands some part

of the blacksmith's business; he is about

30 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 7 inches high,

stout made, very black complexion, large

eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a

very artful fellow and has been in the habit

of obtaining himself as a free man, and will

no doubt attempt to pass as such, and pro-

bably get work—has a down look when

spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, ha-

ving various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if

taken in the town or county, 20 in the

county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above

reward if taken 50 miles from town, with

all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against

harboring, or carrying off said runaway, as

they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17

tf

Notice.

ALL persons having any unsettled ac-

counts with the subscriber, or any de-

mand whatsoever against him (individual-

ly) are requested to exhibit the same im-

mediately for adjustment, and all who are in-

debted to him are earnestly requested to

make payment, as he is desirous of closing

his particular Books, and accounts of any

former transactions unconnected with pre-

sent business.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 29

2w

Land for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract

of 80 acres of land, on the Colches-

ter road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-

joining the lands of Haywood Foote and

Dennis Johnston. The greater part of

this tract is fine meadow land abun-

dantly supplied with water. Also one

tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth

road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and

one mile from the first mentioned tract,

adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.

McPherson: the greater part of this tract

is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-

ceptible of improvement from the use of

pasture. If these lands are not sold be-

fore the first of January next, they will

then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18

ws

Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received from Baltimore, per schr Luminary, 5 hbls (old rye whiskey) of a superior quality.

And from New-York, 7 pipes country gin, equal to Pierpoint's so celebrated

IN STORE,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum, in

hbls and barrels

Claret wine, in casks, said to be super-

rior to any ever imported into the district

Common whiskey, in barrels

Java, South America, and West India

green and white coffee, in bags and bbls

Imperial & Y. Hyson Teas, in chests,

half chests and 10 catty boxes

Nett and gross Shad and Herrings

10 seroons Spanish tobacco

Flour, selected for family use

August 29

Mahogany, &c.

JUST received and for sale,

4000 feet mahogany, in lots to suit

purchasers

100 mattresses of different sizes

1 elegant Grecian sofa

10 dozen sack bottom at 18s

16 portable desks

Easy chairs and night stools

S. WARD,

Lower end of Prince-street

August 27

2w

New Grocery Store.

THE subscriber having commenced the

Grocery business in the house of Mr.

E. Lloyd, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm.

Dunlop, on Cameron street, between Fair-

fax and Royal streets, has particularly se-

lected for family use a general assortment

of the best wines, liquors, cordials and

groceries, which will be sold low for cash.

ALSO,

Twenty-four boxes Sicily lemons, in prime

order, from New-York; and a fine assort-

ment of handsome paper-hanging, recently

imported from Marseilles, which will be

sold very low by sets and by the yard.

VINCENT MASOLETTI,

August 18

1m

L. Masterson,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his

friends and the public in general, for the

liberal patronage he has received in his

line of business, and hopes they will con-

tinue it. He has on hand a good assort-

ment of the best Philadelphia leather, which

he intends manufacturing in the best man-

ner; for neatness and durability it will be

excelled by none. He has on hand a good

assortment of

Boots, Booties and Shoes,

which he will sell on reasonable terms, for

cash, or to punctual customers at the usual

credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette

office, Royal-street.

N. B. Two boys of good disposition

would be taken as apprentices to the above

business. Those from the country would

be preferred.

August 24

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for

sale on commission, an invoice of

Books and Stationary, among which are the

following articles, viz:

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-

tary and political power of Russia

Phillips's speeches; She's bookkeeping

Say's catechism of political economy

Manners & customs; Accidents of life

Gisborne's natural theology

Adams's history of all religions

Bennett's letters; history of the late war

Volney's Ruins; Browne's Essay on Man

The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Criticism

Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry

Travels at home; Domestic Medicine

Debates of the Virginia Convention, on

the adoption of the Federal Constitution

Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles

Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-

gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper

August 28

Stationary.

JUST received and for sale by the sub-

scribers, the following articles of very

superior quality—

Black lead pencils

Quills

Penknives

Pocket-books

Mathematical instruments

Copy and cyphering books, record books,

and other blank books of every description;

with every article in the stationary line.—

Orders for blank books executed with ele-

gance and dispatch

JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

July 21

tuths

PROPOSALS

For publishing by subscription

The Constitution and Regulations of the

Society of Ancient-Masons,

in Virginia.

CONTAINING

1. The constitution and laws of the Grand

Lodge of Virginia, published in the new

Ahmon Rison, in 1791.

2. Such regulations of a general and per-

manent nature, as have been passed by

the Grand Lodge since the publication

of the Ahmon Rison, up to 11th Decem-

ber, 1817.

3. A methodical digest of the constitution

and regulations now in force, drawn from

the foregoing sources, with notes of re-

ference, and a copious index.

By JAMES HENDERSON,

Master of the Manchester Lodge, No. 14.

CONDITIONS.

The above work will be published on

good paper and well defined type.

The price to subscribers will be 1 dol.

75 cents in boards, or 2 dollars bound.

August 29

2w

S. & D. Reed,

HAVE just received a fresh supply of SHOES and HATS, consisting of the following kinds:

1000 pair women's leather pumps

400 do do do thick soles

THE OCEAN'S CALM.

From "Epistles from Bath."
The ocean's calm, and the winds are asleep,
There is not a wave on the face of the deep.
And the water all gilded with sunbeams ap-
pears
Like the dimples of infancy smiling through
tears.
All silent around, save the death of the oar,
And the echoes at intervals wafted from
shore.
Save the note of the sea birds as onward
they glide.
And the pebbles that whisper when touched
by the tide.
Above us the sails almost motionless lie,
So faint is the summer-breeze murmuring by:
The billows, disturbed by our boat, gently
move.
Like the soft waving down on the breast of
the dove.
Where the rays of the sun are reflected
most bright,
The vessels seem launch'd on an ocean of
light.
While some on the distant horizon appear,
Like meteors illumined and floating in air.
When we gaze on the waters, how little
we know.
Of the floods that, unfathom'd, are frowning
below;
Or who that now looks on this glittering
form,
Would dream of its terrors in whirlwind or
storm!
How many, encouraging visions of bliss,
Have embarked when the day seemed as
tranquil as this,
And thought not of storms or of dangers to
come.
Though they lurk'd in the breeze that
seem'd wafting them home!
ATHENÆUM.

CROSS READINGS.

According to an accurate analysis lately
made of water of Lebanon Springs—it ap-
pears more than 20 of the rogues had a
hand in it.
Sundry misrepresentations and base
falsehoods have been recently coined at
the mint and are now ready for delivery.
Dr. Blowpipe at this warm season, ad-
vises his patients—to PAY THE PRINTER!
The quarantine regulations at this sea-
son include—three sea serpents lately seen
east of Cape Ann.
Sir Everard Home in the course of his re-
searches has discovered—Mrs. Cowley's
much admitted play of "MORE WAYS THAN
ONE."
As to the events that have taken place in
Florida, we shall merely observe that—
Philobotomy is considered the only effec-
tual remedy in that disease.
[Cutkill Recorder.]

ANECDOTE.

Of the present king of Sweden.
About the year 1770, during the war be-
tween the British in India, and Tippon, who
was aided by a French force, Bernadotte,
then a youth, was taken prisoner: of whom
and of the commandant that had him in
keeping, Col. Wilkes, in his Sketches of
the South of India, gives the following re-
markable relation.
"Among the wounded prisoners was a
young French Sergeant, who particularly
attracted the notice of Col. Wangerheim,
commandant of the Hanoverian troops in
the English service, by his interesting ap-
pearance and manners; that he ordered the
young man to be conveyed to his own tent,
where he was treated with attention and
kindness until his recovery and release.
Many years afterwards, when the French
army, under Bernadotte, entered Hanover,
General Wangerheim, among others, at-
tended the levee of the conqueror. "You
have served a great deal," said Bernadotte,
on his bier, presented, "and, as I under-
stand, in India." "I have served there,"
"At Cuddalore?" "I was there." "Have
you any recollection of a wounded sergeant,
whom you took under your protection in the
course of that service?" The circumstance
was not immediately present to the Gen-
eral's mind; but on recollection, he resumed,
"I do indeed remember the circumstance,
and a very young man he was; I have
entirely lost sight of him ever since, but it
would give me pleasure to hear of his wel-
fare." "That young sergeant," said Berna-
dotte, "was the person who now has the hon-
our to address you; who is happy in this
public opportunity of acknowledging the
obligation, and will omit no means within
his power of testifying his gratitude to
General Wangerheim."

As Mr. Cunningham, of Pimlico, was
crossing Fulham-fields, about 10 o'clock
on Tuesday night, he heard a groan as if
from a person in distress; he followed the
sound of the voice for some distance, and
just as he thought he had reached the spot,
from whence the sounds proceeded he was
attacked by a single footpad, who, jumping
from behind a hedge, knocked him down,
and after severely beating him, rifled his
pockets of 5l. and 2l. notes of the Bank of
England. It is needless to say from whom
the groans proceeded. [London paper.]

Tuesday morning, two old houses, (filled
with lodgers,) situated in Lombard square,
Fleet street, fell to the ground with a dread-
ful crash, but providentially the previous
falling of a stack of chimneys, and the
cracking of the walls, having alarmed all
the inmates, they made a precipitate re-
treat, and escaped with their lives, but all
their furniture, and other effects, were bur-
ied in the ruins. [Ibid.]

Liberty and the rights of man are freely
discussed in the German states.

In a select company into which I fell by
accident a few evenings ago, a conversa-
tion arose on the subject of the ludicrous
in composition, which interested me very
much, by recalling to my mind a multitude
of ideas I had collected in the course of a
pretty long life; and it pleased me the more,
because it occasioned the names of some of
my most favorite authors to be introduced
in attitudes which I had long been accus-
tomed to contemplate them in with de-
light. Some of the persons present, reason-
ing a priori, would insist upon it, that
the species of composition of which we
were speaking, including the mock-heroic
and the burlesque, in their various clas-
ses, must necessarily be practised with greater
success in the later than in the earlier periods
of the history of composition; for as the emo-
tion of laughter was, in those cases, produ-
ced by associating incongruous ideas—by
combining inadequate causes and effects,
(such, for example, as the tailor in the island
of Laputa taking Gulliver's measure for a
suit of clothes with a quadrant) or by ec-
centric comparisons, and particularly by the
unexpected association of greatness and
meanness, they argued that in order to
excel in that kind of composition, it was
necessary to have an extensive acquaint-
ance with the different parts of nature, and
the various qualities of objects, which could
only be obtained when science was advan-
ced to its highest stage, and must, in fact,
be generally commensurate with the ad-
vancement in knowledge of the society in
which it was attempted. This presump-
tion was opposed, not so much by specula-
tive reasoning as by reference to matters of
fact; it being maintained that the very best
specimens of the ludicrous in composition,
were to be found in the works of men of
wit, who had been long mouldered into
dust. It was truly observed that the very
origin of the mock-heroic and ludicrous
composition, of the kind in question, was
the batrachomyomachia of Homer, the se-
rious prototype of which that great poet
found in his own poem the Iliad; that Shak-
spere was as much superior to all moderns
in that species of composition, as he was in
any other department of poetry, there be-
ing nothing since his time to be put in com-
petition with many of his comparisons, for
eccentricity—nothing with the whimsical
incongruities uttered by several of his char-
acters;—Dagberry for one, Grumio for
another, Lancelot, and many others, not to
mention Falstaff. Though able works of
this kind have been so ingeniously sifted
and so profoundly analysed, that no one
cause of the effects they produce, has been
left undiscovered, and literature has exerted
its powers in laying down rules for con-
structing such works by art, yet nothing
has been, in our age, produced at all com-
parable to some of the effusions of the old
writers.—What can be shewn fit to be put in
competition with Falstaff's description of
Justice Shallow?

"I do remember him at Clements-inn,
like a man made after supper of a cheese-
paring;—when he was naked, he was, for
all the world, like a forked radish, with a
head fantastically carved upon it with a
knife."

Or with Grumio's description of his pain-
ful separation from cold?
"I, with blowing the fire, shall warm
myself; for, considering the weather, a
taller man than I will take cold."
Curtis. Who is that calls so coldly?
Grumio. A piece of ice.—If thou doubt
it, thou may'st slide from my shoulder to
my heel, with no greater a run but my head
and my neck.
Curtis. Is my master and his wife com-
ing, Grumio?
Grumio. Oh ay, Curtis, and therefore,
fire! fire! Cast on no water!"

Coeval with Shakespeare was Cervantes,
who in his Don Quixotte has, in a degree
superior to all since his time, shewn the
power of incongruity, in producing ludicrous
emotions. The dignity of Don Quix-
otte's sentiments, and the sublimity of his
mind, together with his tall, solemn, raw-
boned person, contrasted with his misera-
ble horse and equipage, and with his fat
squire, form a group of incongruities, of the
ludicrous kind, that sets all competition, in
late ages, at defiance.

As to Butler and Swift, they flourished so
long ago that if the theory now set up were
correct, we might, at this day, have been
greatly improved, since their time, in the
writing of burlesque; but was that the
case?—So far from it, that nothing since
produced has ever been attempted to be
put in comparison with the eccentric com-
parisons of either. Thus the dawn of morn-
ing, compared in Hudibras to a boiled lob-
ster, is exquisitely ludicrous; the two things
having no connexion whatever but in the
change of black to red.—so the compari-
son of valor to sour beer—

"Instead of trumpet and of drum,
Which makes the warrior's stomach come,
And whets men's valor sharp, like beer
By thunder turned to vinegar."

And the following:

"The kettle-drum, whose sullen dub
Sounds like the hooping of a tub."

Dean Swift too had a prodigious genius for
these eccentricities and whimsical similes;
for instance, in his Song of Similes:

"My passion is as mustard strong," &c.

And in his Introduction to the Tale of a
Tub, he compares wisdom to a variety of
things of the most incongruous kind:—

"Wisdom (says he, very gravely) is a
cheese, who, after long hunting, will at last
cost you the pains to dig out. It is a cheese,
which, by how much the richer, has the
thicker, the homelier, and the coarser coat,
and whereof, to a judicious palate, the
maggots are the best. It is a sack-posset,
wherein the deeper you go, you will find it
the sweeter. Wisdom is a hen, whose cack-
ling, we must value and consider, because
it is attended with an egg; but then, last-
ly, wisdom is a suit, which, unless you
choose with judgment, may cost you a
tooth, and pay you with nothing but a
worm."

It was admitted that the authors here al-
luded to, have not had any thing like a
competitor since. One or two mock tra-
gedies had come nearer to the mark than
any thing else the company could think of.
But it was agreed that, taking the humblest
sally of Dogberry's simplicity and compar-
ing it with the efforts of Fielding, our best
late writer in that way, (who, by the bye,
was very highly gifted in both wit and hu-
mor)—for instance, the following passage
of Tom Thumb, in which a very ludicrous
analogy is attempted between love and the
colic,—the inferiority of the latter must be
at once admitted:

I feel a sudden pain within my breast,
Nor know I whether it proceed from love
Or the wind-colic.—Time will tell.

The appearance of art and labor in the
later ones, compared with the naïveté that
distinguishes their predecessors, proves the
great inferiority of the former, and renders
it probable that excellence in this mode of
composition, (founded on eccentric com-
parisons and incongruities,) belongs rather
to particular persons, and nations, than to
times and historical periods. Else how
should it happen that the common Irish
people should be so much more remarka-
ble than any other for boundless whim in
that particular way. To this observation,
made by myself, the answer was a doubt of
the fact. However, it seemed to end in
the conclusion that though the infinite va-
riety of objects which present themselves
in our very advanced periods of society,
supply a larger assortment of materials for
the fancy to work upon, it is probable that
the more simple and robust minds of those
who have gone before us, enabled them to
work better upon what fell to their share,
and to fashion it so as to produce more im-
pressive humorous effects.

Z.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

The fish taken by Capt. Rich, and which
he brought to town and exhibited yester-
day, is of the Mackerel tribe, and is the
Thunny or Horse Mackerel. It is not re-
markable nor rarely met with. The in-
quiry naturally arises, can this fish, or any
number of them, be the monster so often
described as a Sea Serpent? We answer
decidedly, no. The existence of some re-
markable animal in our waters last summer,
particularly near Cape Ann, was proved
by the most satisfactory testimony, and
the appearances which he presented are
not in any degree to be accounted for by
supposing any numbers of the fish now
taken. The descriptions which we have
had this season of the Serpent, have been
less consistent and satisfactory, and un-
doubtedly often exaggerated. But neither
those exaggerated descriptions nor the er-
ror of persons who by mistake have been
pursuing what had nothing of the remarka-
ble and characteristic appearances of the
Sea Serpent, ought to lead us to suspect all
former testimony. On this subject we are
happy to publish the following remarks of a
correspondent:—

Communication.

MR. HALE.—Since the great excitement
occasioned last summer by the appearance
on our coast of an animal supposed to be
a marine serpent, public expectation has
been on the watch for the return of so ex-
traordinary a visitor. Whether the same
animal has since been in our waters, or
whether the name of sea serpent has been
this year applied to objects unlike the origi-
nal one, is a point on which opinions dif-
fer. It is not surprising that to persons
prepared to seek this aquatic monster, al-
most every unusual marine phenomenon
should be identified with the expected ser-
pent. Various animals of large size have
been described in our newspapers under
the name of sea serpent, some with their
heads equalling a ship's boat, others with
tails elevated to a prodigious height, but in
most instances evidently distinct from the
animal of 1817. There can be little doubt
that the spouting of whales, and the tumb-
ling of porpoises have in their turn perma-
nently disappointed the expectations of the
public. After public expectation had been excited
to a high pitch, by the reported successful
termination of a three weeks chase of the
monster, we have not served up to satisfy
our eager appetites, better than a
Thunny Fish, ten or a dozen feet long.

As we may not this season be gratified
with a nearer interview with his serpentine
majesty, than through the person of his re-
presentative the Thunny, it may be well
to examine how far the pretensions of the
latter give him a right to be considered a
legitimate connexion of the former.

The Thunny (Scamber Thynus) is
found in almost all seas, and particularly ab-
ounds in the Mediterranean. It is ex-
ceedingly voracious feeding upon herrings
and other small fish. It frequents the
shores in the spawning season, swimming
in vast shoals in great swiftness, accom-
panied by a hissing noise. They are said to
form in swimming a regular parallelogram.
The size of the Thunny is usually from 2
to 10 feet in length, with the back and belly
considerably convex.

From the account it does not seem prob-
able that a single fish of this kind could
produce, by any means, appearances like
those ascribed to the sea serpent. Yet, it is
possible that a shoal of them, especially if
swimming in a row with their heads above
water, might represent very well the con-
tinuous hunches of the serpent. If swim-
ming in different directions, they would
represent the mode of turning of the ser-
pent, and as for his sinking like a rock, it
only requires that every fish in the train
should take care of himself.

Thus far the correspondence of the two
appears specious. But as those of us who
have never seen the one or the other, are
obliged to make up our opinions from the
representations of those who have been
more fortunate as spectators, it is fair that
we should take into view the whole of the
evidence before we make conclusions.

Every one allows that the phenomenon
in Cape Ann harbor last summer, had a
head. This was carried several feet ab-
ove water; it was seen by many, accu-
rately described by a number, and actually
fired at, from the distance of about a rod.
Now a feature of this kind could not well
belong to a train of separate animals, un-
less one travelled in the air and the rest in
the water.—Again the Gloucester Serpent
was often seen at rest as well as in mo-
tion, with a great length of back uncov-
ered by the water. This was repeatedly de-
scribed as being 40 or 50 feet in length,
not only by the spectators at Cape Ann,
but Judge Hertell and others of New-York,
who reported his appearance in Long Is-
land Sound.

The appearance of shoals of the Thunny,
is said to be a thing by no means un-
frequent. It is hardly probable that in a
maritime town like Gloucester, a great
portion of whose inhabitants are sailors, fa-
miliar with every sea, any common marine
phenomena should have passed as new.

The singular coincidence in appearance
of the small Serpent taken last year at
Cape Ann, is certainly an evidence not to
be neglected in forming our conclusions on
this hitherto obscure subject. This ani-
mal has been pronounced by Cuiver, the
celebrated French naturalist, to be a Ser-
pent sui generis specifically distinct from
all hitherto described. The circumstance
that no other of the kind has been satisfac-
torily examined renders it probable that its
residence is in the water, where it eludes
the detection of the naturalist. It is the
only species of which a single individual
only has been submitted to close inspec-
tion. The animal cast ashore at Strous-
sa, and described in the Wernerian trans-
actions, was nearly equal in length to our
supposed Sea Serpent, yet none other of
his species has been seen before or since.

In Hans Egede's account of Greenland,
lately published, we find a description of a
Sea Monster, worth a regiment like the
Cape Ann Snake, even taking the latter to
be according to the most formidable de-
scription of him. After speaking of three
sorts of sea animals mentioned in Tormo-
der's History of Greenland, he says—"but
none of them have been seen by us, or any
of our time, that ever I could hear, save
that most dreadful monster, that shewed it-
self upon the surface of the water in the
year 1734, off our new colony in 64°.—
This monster was of so huge a size, that
coming out of the water, its head reached
so high as the mast head; its body was as
bulky as the ship, and three or four times
as long. It had a long pointed snout, and
spouted like a whale-fish; great broad
paws, and the body seemed covered with
a shell work; its skin very rugged and un-
even. The under part of its body was shap-
ed like an enormous huge serpent, and
when it dived again under water, it plunged
backwards into the sea, and so raised its
tail aloft, which seemed a whole ship's
length from the bulkiest part of the body."

Hans Egede, above mentioned, was a
Danish missionary at Greenland, resident
there from the year 1721 to 1736. His
biographer says—"his conduct as a mis-
sionary deserves the highest praise." After
his return to Denmark, "he composed a
grammar and a dictionary in the language
of Greenland; into which he translated the
New Testament, for the use of the mission
and the benefit of the natives."

[New-York Daily Advertiser.]

From the Franklin Gazette. CREEK INDIANS. EXTRACT FROM A JOURNAL WRITTEN BY THE CREEK NATION OF INDIANS. (Continued.)

The Indians have but few ideas on the
subject of religion; some of them have a
vague, indistinct notion of a future state;
they however give themselves very little
trouble or concern on that head. If you
ask the generality of Indians about their re-
ligion they will tell you it is a thing they
know nothing about. An intelligent one
will inform you that he believes there is a
great spirit above who rules the sun, moon,
&c. and that to those who behave in the
world like good warriors, he will, after
death, give a country abounding in game;
but if they behave like old women, they
will go to one where there is no game, or
land to plant corn. This is the whole of
their theology; there is no such thing as
prayer or worship among them. There is
no prospect of their ever becoming Chris-
tians—Christianity is too learned a religion
for their comprehension, and the example
of the whites is not calculated to make a
favorable impression; and it is a melanco-
lic fact that all the efforts of the missiona-
ries have been merely to implant among them
superstitious feelings about what they do
not comprehend, of which wicked men a-
mong them have availed themselves, and
under the name of prophets, occasioned all
the wars that have desolated their land.

There are white men to be found with
the Indian tribes, exhibiting the disgusting
spectacle of a retrograde from civilization,
men who have abandoned their country
and society, naturalized themselves among
the savages, adopted their manners and
habits, and become generally more vicious
and degraded than the Indians themselves.
But I was happy to remark that this base
degeneracy, although sometimes the effect
of choice, was more frequently the offspring
of crime or necessity.

There is no greater reproach, and no-
thing they so much dread, as the stigma of
cowardice—an Indian woman once called
her husband a coward; he walked delibe-
rately up to a cliff of 100 feet high, jumped
from it and fell into the river; by some ex-
traordinary good fortune he reached the
shore; not satisfied with this display of his
intrepidity, he immediately ascended a
second time, jumped again from the cliff,
fell into the Alabama, and was seen no
more.

Pushmatahaw, the famous Choctaw chief,
having heard that a white man had called
him a coward, he went to the factory,
brought a barrel of gun-powder, carried it to
the village where the man resided, lighted
a fire brand and seating himself upon the
barrel, challenged his accuser to come and
seat himself also, and he would blow them
both up—the challenge was declined.

There are physicians among the Indians,
who have no contemptible skill in the cure
of gun-shot wounds, and the bite of snakes;
their methods of proceeding in these cases
they keep secret. The Creeks have few
mechanical ideas; they manufacture house-
hold utensils and silver ornaments for the
nose and ears, but they are ill made, clum-
sy, and exhibit no indications of ingenu-
ity; in this respect they are vastly inferior
to the savages inhabiting the northwest part
of the continent.

Many attempts have been made by the
United States to civilize these people, but
they have all proved abortive. Children
have been taken from among them, and
very effort made to give them the advan-
tages of education; but they have returned
to the forest worse savages than before. Pro-
per persons have been sent among them to
teach the arts of agriculture, and farming
utensils have been furnished, but they can-
not be persuaded to cultivate their fine
lands. Many have been taught mechanical
trades, but they return to their own coun-
try with a fixed determination never to
exercise them. The United States have
been accused of pursuing an unjust and fe-
rociou policy towards them, when in fact
they have been treated with parental kin-
dness—troops are stationed to prevent in-
trusions upon them—trading houses estab-
lished to sell them the goods at a low price
—individuals prohibited from trading with
or purchasing their lands—an agent ap-
pointed to each tribe, to live among them
and look after their interest, and no lands
of theirs have ever been held by the United
States, that were not acquired by fair tra-
dy or purchase.

There are good traits in the character of
an Indian. He is honest; theft is a crime
much less common than with the whites,
and traders say they are remarkably punct-
ual in paying their debts. The persever-
ing intrepidity displayed in various wars,
their bold, unsubmissive, independent spirit
in yielding their national independence,
much less to submit like the blacks to
personal slavery, are characteristics de-
serving the greatest respect. But they are
vindictive, crafty, faithless, and ferocious
as untamable; and as incapable of being
moulded into the ways of enlightened men,
or the duties of civilized life, as the Tiger
of the desert. Nature has endowed the
blacks with intellect, denied to the Indian;
a negro can be taught all the arts of civil-
ized life, and they have frequently devel-
oped a capacity to attain and practice the
higher branches of knowledge. Not so the
Indian—with more courage, spirit, and har-
diness, he has infinitely less pliability of
mind. He delights in ignorance; his pre-
judice against civilization is invincible, and
his attachment to a wild, unrestrained, sa-
vage, barbarous manner of living, is not to
be overcome. He is a rough, barren rock,
unfit for the hammer of the mason, the chisel
of the sculptor, or the hand of the culti-
vator.

Extinction is the inevitable fate of this
race of men. It appears destined by the
God of nature, that they should yield to the
superior genius and intelligence of the
whites; and although it cannot be denied
that they were the original holders of this
continent, and we are intruders, who have
gradually dispossessed them—yet that
wrong has been done—it is in vain to think
of retracting; and as Christians, as civilized
men, we can have no regret in perceiving
a race of men become extinct, after every
effort has been made in vain, to win them
from their savage propensities, and make
them useful to God or society, and convert
them from their barbarous paganism, who
have never developed a capacity for the

attainment or exercise of any of the arts that
adorn human nature, and who, notwithstand-
ing their sagacity, and occasional display
of superior sagacity, are in the mass, en-
tirely unamiable, savage, ferocious, and
ignorant, and can, in comparison with the
population that take their places, be con-
sidered as but one degree above the beasts
of the forest.

Translated from German papers, for the New-York Daily Advertiser.

On the 3d of June, the adoption of the
constitution was celebrated at Munich.—
The Minister Count de Rechberg gave a
grand feast on the occasion. The royal fa-
mily attended.

From the 29th of April until the close of
May, 294 emigrants destined for America,
passed the city of Mayence, on the Rhine.
Of these 91 were men, 59 women, and 145
children. 261 were natives of Wirtemberg,
23 of Alsace, 7 of Switzerland, and 3 of
Baden.

In Holstein Lauenburg there are 360,000
inhabitants. The city of Hamburg, with
its territory, contains 129,000. The pic-
ture gallery of the late field marshal count
Kalmorden Gimbom, at his villa near the
city of Hanover, containing some most va-
luable works of the greatest masters, is to
be sold to the highest bidder.

It appears that the subject of forming a
water communication between the Baltic
and the North Sea, has often been discus-
sed in Germany; but no measures that were
taken towards the accomplishment of this
project ever proved successful. However,
the present prosperous state of Germany
favors the undertaking. The union is to
be effected by means of the rivers Elbe,
Elde, Stoeer, the Schwiner Sea and a canal
to Wisnar. Hamburg and the Duchy of
Mecklenburg will be infinitely benefited
thereby. The expense is estimated at
300,000 six dollars.

Steam boats are increasing on the Elbe.
Since the festivities of the coronation of
the Swedish King are over, the deep mourn-
ing for his predecessor is again resumed.

The chief Rabbi and President of the
Central Consistorium of the Israelites in
France, M. de Colongher has obtained per-
mission of the King of France to wear the
order of the Iron Crown granted by his
Austrian Imperial Majesty.

Madame Manson is so fearful of being
poisoned, that she has become her own cook,
and eats nothing what she has not prepared
herself. This lady orders the newest fash-
ions from Paris, and seems determined to
be as conspicuous in the way of dress, as
she was at the late trial as a party concern-
ed.

A late conflagration in Salisbury destroyed
the houses and property of 238 families,
who are composed of 1154 persons.

From the Albany Gazette.

ANECDOTE OF A JEWISH LADY.
The learned Shickard relates the follow-
ing affecting story from R. Abraham Levi-
ta.—Jus. Regium Hebr. p. 109.

A Saracen commander of a fleet from
Corbuda in Spain, cruising on the coast of
Palestine, took a vessel bound for Sebaste,
with some learned Jews on board; there
was one eminent rabbi among the rest, called
R. Moses, the father of R. Enoch, to-
gether with his wife, whose name is omit-
ted in the story, though it well deserved to
be recorded. It is only said of her that she
was a woman of exquisite beauty; and the
brave of a captain being about to commit
violence on her person, she calls to her
husband, (who was within hearing, but in
chains) and asks him in Hebrew, whether
they who were drowned in the sea should
revive at the resurrection of the dead? He
replied in the words of Psalm lxxvii 22—
"The Lord said I will bring again from
Babylon, I will bring again from the depths
of the sea." Upon which she immediately
threw herself into the sea and was drown-
ed.

The above anecdote is very rare, and it
struck me with such peculiar force in read-
ing it, as to induce me to make it better
known by sending it to your paper. It
discovers inconceivably higher virtues than
the far famed conduct of the Roman Lu-
cretia.

From the Baltimore Gazette, Sept. 10.

On Thursday, about eleven o'clock, in
the prison yard in this city, the awful sen-
tence of the law was executed on JOHN
ALEXANDER and JOSEPH THOMPSON HARR,
convicted of robbing the mail of the United
States. A vast concourse of spectators at-
tended on this melancholy occasion, to wit-
ness the fatal consequence of disobedience
to the laws. A solemn lesson which it is to
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pression.

The dying confession of Hare, written by
himself, is published by Mr. Joseph Rob-
inson, at No. 94, Baltimore-street, in a
Pamphlet of twenty pages. In this he
gives a very interesting history of his life
and crimes, and in the conclusion, says
"for the last fourteen years of my life I have
been a highway robber, and have robbed
on a larger scale and been more successful
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We observe with much pleasure that
JOHN C. WEEMS, esq. a distinguished
Federalist, has declared himself a candi-
date in opposition to Dr. Kent, to repre-
sent the congressional district composed of
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ties. [Federal Republican.]

Exchange Coffee-House MARINE JOURNAL.

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CLEARED.
Schr Nimrod, Scholfield, Georgetown.
Salome, Gibbs, do.

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The Washington arrived at 2 P. M.—
Nothing bound up.

State of the Weather.—At 2 p. m. 71½ deg.

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a GOLD BREAST-PIN, in the form of a
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September 10

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CREEK INDIANS.
EXTRACT FROM A JOURNAL WRITTEN IN
THE CREEK NATION OF INDIANS.
(Continued.)
The Indians have but few ideas on the subject of religion; some of them have a vague, indistinct notion of a future state; they however give themselves very little trouble or concern on that head. If you ask the generality of Indians about their religion they will tell you it is a thing they know nothing about. An intelligent one will inform you that he believes there is a great spirit above who rules the sun, moon, &c. and that those who behave in this world like good warriors, he will, after death, give a country abounding in game; but if they behave like old women, they will go to one where there is no game, or land to plant corn. This is the whole of their theology; there is no such thing as prayer or worship among them. There is no prospect of their ever becoming Christians—Christianity is too learned a religion for their comprehension, and the example of the whites is not calculated to make a favorable impression; and it is a melancholy fact that all the efforts of the missionaries have merely implanted among them superstitious feelings about what they do not comprehend, of which wicked men among them have availed themselves, and under the name of prophets, occasioned all the wars that have desolated their land. There are white men to be found with the Indian tribes, exhibiting the disgusting spectacle of a retrograde from civilization, men who have abandoned their country and society, naturalized themselves among the savages, adopted their manners and habits, and are generally more vicious and degraded than the Indians themselves. But I was happy to remark that this base degeneracy, although sometimes the effect of choice, was more frequently the offspring of crime or necessity. There is no greater reproach, and nothing they so much dread, as the stigma of cowardice—an Indian woman once called her husband a coward; he walked deliberately up to a cliff of 100 feet high, jumped from it and fell into the river; by some extraordinary good fortune he reached the shore: not satisfied with this display of his intrepidity, he immediately ascended a second time, jumped again from the cliff, fell into the Alabama, and was seen no more. Pushmataha, the famous Choctaw chief, having heard that a white man had called him a coward, he went to the factory, brought a barrel of gun-powder, carried it to the village where the man resided, lighted a fire brand and seating himself upon the barrel, challenged his accuser to come and seat himself also, and he would blow them both up—the challenge was declined. There are physicians among the Indians, who have no contemptible skill in the cure of gun-shot wounds, and the bite of snakes; their methods of proceeding in these cases they keep secret. The Creeks have few mechanical ideas; they manufacture household utensils and silver ornaments for the nose and ears, but they are ill made, clumsy, and exhibit no indications of ingenuity; in this respect they are vastly inferior to the savages inhabiting the northwest part of the continent. Many attempts have been made by the United States to civilize these people, but they have all proved abortive. Children have been taken from among them, and every effort made to give them the advantages of education; but they have returned to the forest worse savages than before. Proper persons have been sent among them to teach the arts of agriculture, and farming utensils have been furnished, but they cannot be persuaded to cultivate their fine lands. Many have been taught mechanical trades, but they return to their own country with a fixed determination never to exercise them. The United States have been accused of pursuing an unjust and ferocious policy towards them, when in fact they have been treated with parental kindness—troops are stationed to prevent intrusions upon them—trading houses established to sell them the goods at a low price—individuals prohibited from trading with, or purchasing their lands—an agent appointed to each tribe, to live among them and look after their interest, and the lands of theirs have even been held by the United States, that were not acquired by fair treaty or purchase. There are good traits in the character of an Indian. He is honest; theft is a crime much less common than with the whites, and traders say they are remarkably punctual in paying their debts. The persevering intrepidity displayed in various wars, their bold, unsubmitive, independent spirit scorning to yield their national independence, much less to submit like the blacks to personal slavery, are characteristics deserving the greatest respect. But they are vindictive, crafty, faithless, and ferocious as untamable, and incapable of being moulded into the ways of enlightened men, or the duties of civilized life, as the Tigris of the desert. Nature has endowed the blacks with intellect, denied to the Indian; a negro can be taught all the arts of civilized life, and they have frequently developed a capacity to attain and practice the higher branches of knowledge. Not so the Indian—with more courage, spirit, and hardihood, he has infinitely less pliability of mind. He delights in ignorance; his prejudice against civilization is invincible, and his attachment to a wild, unrestrained, savage, barbarous manner of living, is not to be overcome. He is a rough, barren rock, unfit for the hammer of the mason, the chisel of the sculptor, or the hand of the cultivator. Extinction is the inevitable fate of this race of men. It appears destined by the God of nature, that they should yield to the superior genius and intelligence of the whites; and although it cannot be denied that they were the original holders of this continent, and we are intruders, who have gradually dispossessed them—yet that wrong has been done—it is in vain to think of retracting; and as Christians, as civilized men, we can have no regret in perceiving a race of men become extinct, after every effort has been made in vain, to save them from their savage propensities, and make them useful to God or society, and convert them from their barbarous paganism, who have never developed a capacity for the

attainment or exercise of any of the arts that adorn human nature, and who, notwithstanding their sagacity, and occasional display of superior acuteness, are in the mass, entirely unamenable, savage, ferocious, and ignorant, and can, in comparison with the population that take their places, be considered as but one degree above the beasts of the forest.
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Exchange Coffee-House.
MARINE JOURNAL.
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French Language.
WM. LANPHER.
INTENDS opening an Evening School on the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of teaching the rudiments of the French language. Applicants can leave their names at Doctor STABLER's shop. The following certificate is subjoined for their satisfaction:
Having had the pleasure of a daily intercourse with Mr. Lanpher for several months past, we the undersigned certify, that from the profound knowledge he possesses of the French language, no person is more capable than he of teaching its rudiments and different idioms, (which constitute a part of it) and indeed the most correct pronunciation. We also have had an opportunity of conversing with several of the scholars of the same gentleman, who, without ever having been in France, speak good French.
(Signed) PAUL M. GEBERT, Doct. and Surg. EUGENE SHERIDAN.
Alexandria, June 24, 1818. d3t:stutuf
Wheat.
WE wish to purchase from 2 to 3000 bushels good WHEAT, for which a liberal price will be given. Sept 1 LINDSAY & HILL.
Sugar and Coffee.
LINDSAY & HILL have 40 hds first quality Barbadoes sugar, and 45,000 lbs green and white coffee, for sale September 4
Wanted.
TO hire till 1st January, three laborers accustomed to the business of a farm. Apply to the printer. September 8 10t
Landing.
FROM on board the Norfolk packet and for sale, 12 hds Antigua Rum. NEWTON KEENE. August 20
Salt, Rum, &c.
450 SACKS Liverpool ground alum salt 1500 bushels do do do do 100 sacks do fine do do 80 puncheons 3d pf. fine flavored West India Rum [sugars] 300 hds 1st and 2d quality muscovado 300 bags prime green coffee 500 reams wrapping paper 600 lbs Spanish flannel and Bengal indigo 5 pipes pure Holland gin 20 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine 40 casks London refined salt petre 4 bbls North Carolina honey 600 lbs do beeswax Gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and hyson teas; old Jamaica spirits and cognac brandy; old port and Madeira wine Ground and race ginger; pepper; alum Pimento; nutmegs; cloves; coppers Best flour for family use—with a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are offered for sale on moderate terms, by BRYAN HAMPSON & Co. September 8 3m
Wheat.
A FEW thousand bushels of good wheat are wanted immediately by JOHN H. LADD & Co. September 1 2w
20,000 Dollars.
ON FRIDAY NEXT, the first drawn No. in the MASONIC HALL LOTTERY, will be entitled to \$20,000.
The 50,000 and 25,000 dollar prizes are also still in the wheel.
Whole tickets D25 may draw D50,000 Half do 12 50 do 25,000 Quarter do 6 25 do 12,500 Fifth do 3 12 50 do 6,250 Eighth do 1 50 do 3,125 Tenth do 2 50 do 625 To be had (warranted undrawn) at COHEN'S Lottery & Exchange Office, 110 Market street.
Where more capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America. ORDERS by mail, post paid, meet with the most prompt attention. Baltimore, Sept. 9 3t
John W. Massie & Co.
HAVE just received per the ships New-Jersey, Boston, & America, from Liverpool, the principal part of their fair goods.—Among the variety of goods received there are:
Blacksmith's anvils; shovels & spades Vices and screw-plates Hammers, and trying pans Iron traces and helter chains Plated cruet-bits and stirrups of the latest and most fashionable patterns Woolen and hemp webs; straining do Mill, cross cut, whip, hand, and dovetail saws Cast blistered (L), Millington, Crowley, and cast steel English hoop iron; best saddle trees Shoe thread in balls All sizes of waggon boxes A few best fowling pieces, double and single barrel
A general assortment Swedish bar iron Together with a great variety of other articles in the Hardware line; all of which will be sold low. September 8 tuths
Notice.
ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late concern of N. & R. Blacklock, are hereby requested to bring them to the subscriber for adjustment without delay, as the affairs of that firm must be settled within a limited time; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts as soon as possible, to
ROBERT S. BLACKLOCK, Who continues the
Grocery Business, at the same stand, in King-street, and invites the friends of the late firm to call on him for supplies as usual. September 7 d4f

For Salem.
The good and fast-sailing brig A-LONZO, George K. Smith master, will sail on Saturday, 12th inst. For passage only, (having good accommodations,) apply on board. Sept 11
For New York.
To sail on Sunday.
The schr MARK-TIME, captain Starks, lying at Merchant's wharf, for freight of 500 barrels apply on board, or to BARNEWALL & POHAM. September 10 3t
For Norfolk.
The packet sloop OCEAN, Captain Middleton, will sail on Saturday the 12th inst.—For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNEWALL & POHAM. September 9 4t
For the West-Indies, or elsewhere.
The brig FRIENDSHIP, Thomas A. Manning, master, burthen about 900 barrels; she is a good vessel, sails well, and is now ready to take freight on very moderate terms. Apply to JOHN H. LADD & Co. Who have for sale on board of said vessel, a few barrels Navy beef. Boxes excellent Codfish; brown soap, mahogany furniture, consisting of large and portable writing desks, and work tables—also a set of chairs and a few M. white pine boards. September 8 2w
For Boston.
The schr ELIZA ANN, captain Thordike, is now loading, and will sail in 2 days: 300 bbls will be taken on freight, if offered immediately. Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE. Aug 22
For Amsterdam.
The brig RESOLUTION, William Malcom, master; is an excellent vessel and will commence loading in two days. For freight of a few hogsheads, apply to A. C. Cazenove, or August 27 LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Liverpool Salt and Coals.
THE cargo of brig Nancy & Mary, J. Barnecoat master, from Liverpool, 4500 bushels coarse salt 300 do coal ALSO, The cargo of the ship Maria, Wm. Morrell master, of 3000 bushels coarse Liverpool salt 500 sacks 4500 bushels Cannel and Orrell coal
For Sale or Freight.
The brig NANCY & MARY, captain Barnecoat, burthen about 2700 barrels, a good vessel, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days.
Also for Freight.
The ship MARIA, Wm. Morrell master, burthen 3600 barrels or 500 hogsheads tobacco, in complete order for any voyage.
Also for Freight.
The brig VISITER, captain Thomas, burthen about 2500 bbls. Nearly a new vessel, and can be immediately ready for a cargo.
Also for Freight.
The schr THOMAS, capt. Thomas, carries about 800 bbls and will take freight for any eastern port. Apply to Sept 1 LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Freight for Mobile or New-Orleans.
Freight may be had to Mobile or New-Orleans, on application to the Superintendent of Indian Trade, (if made soon) amounting to 150 or 180 barrels. Georgetown, Sept 9 wstf
Piano Fortes.
TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes, with the additional keys, for sale by JAS. KENNEDY & SON. September 9 wmtf
Corn.
A LIBERAL price will be paid for 7,000 bushels yellow corn on application to JOHN H. LADD & Co. September 2
C. & I. P. Thompson
HAVE received per ships Ocean, from London, and America, from Liverpool, the following articles:
Extra Imperial Saxony cloths and cassimeres; fine and superfine do Double milled drabs Blankets; flannels; bombazets; furniture moorings Tartan plaids; superfine and fine Kidderminster carpetings, new patterns Mourning and fancy London prints Rich oriental furniture chintz 6-4 super Carlisle ginghams Fancy and India block muslins 9-8 stout steam loom shirtings Apron checks; Manchester cords and velvettings—which with their former stock comprise a complete assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS. September 3 d2w&thstuw
C. Bennett,
HAS imported from London and Liverpool, and offers for sale, Superfine cloths and cassimeres, extra Imperial Saxony's and Spanish Bombazets and bombazees Scotch plaids; corded dimities London Swansdowns and toilettes Furniture calicoes; mustards Cheshire, double glosier, dolphin and pine apple cheese Yorkshire cloths and plains Flannels, milled and single Superfine ingrain carpeting, of superior quality and pattern Best Bridport shad and herring twine Shoe thread and book-binder's thread Rose, duft and point blankets Irish hings; sheetings and long lawns Cambric and jaconett muslins Martilles quiltings; a few sets stag handle knives and forks, with dessert and carvers to match; Whitechapel needles in boxes sorted 1 to 11 September 5 d1w&w5w

Rum, Sugar, Coffee, &c.
THE subscriber has received and offers for sale, 9 puncheons Jamaica and Antigua rum 12 bbls N. E. do 8 hds sugar, part of which is very fine 15 bags of Coffee 30 boxes mould candles 40 kegs of Garrett's, Hamilton's and Leeper's snuffs 30 boxes segars 12 kegs large twist tobacco, and 20 do small do Dunlap's & Barclay's manufactory 4 pipes of Teneriffe and Sicily madder wine 15 chests, half chests and boxes young hyson and imperial tea 150 reams of rapping paper 100 letter and common do 150 dozen bed cords and lines
ALSO, A large supply of Gibson's old whiskey for family use—together with a choice assortment of retailing liquors; pepper in kegs; glaucous salts in do; pimento; alum; coppers; nutmegs; ginger; madder; brimstone; soap, in boxes; demijohns; choice cider vinegar; indigo in kegs; fig blue, &c. &c. &c. ROBERT S. BLACKLOCK. September 10 thstuw
Mill Irons.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public at large, that they have commenced making MILL IRONS, at their old stand, Union-street; they are provided with every thing necessary to carry on the business with neatness and dispatch. Orders from different parts of the country will be attended to, and promptly executed, in workmanship equal to any in the U. States. They continue to carry on the blacksmith's business in all its various branches as usual. RICHARD ROCK & Co. Sept 8 tuths
Ten Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber about the 4th of August, Negro Woman LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet five inches high, and stout; has some of her front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and a mother living in Georgetown, one above Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring Hill, where she has been harbored for two weeks, and left there to come home, but has not done so. I expect she can be found in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she has many acquaintances. I will give the above reward if brought home, or lodged in jail so that I get her again. ROBERT HARPER. Prince George's co. Maryland, September 8 d4f
For Sale.
VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.
I WILL offer at public sale, on the premises, a small tract of land, lying in Prince George's Co. five miles from Alexandria ferry, immediately upon Piscataway Creek, and nearly opposite the village of that name. The tract contains 187 1-2 acres. The soil is of that kind temper that receives the use of plaster and clover more speedily than the same process would do in Frederick. There is about 40 acres of meadow land in this tract, which only requires the seed. The situation is finely elevated, the water excellent, and a plentiful supply of oak, poplar, locust and cedar. Also, a quantity of all kinds of stock, plantation utensils, &c.
The sale will commence on Tuesday, the 25th November next; if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 11 A. M. when the terms will be made known. G. R. BROWN. September 10 6t
Valuable Estate for Sale.
UNDER the authority of a decree from the Equity Court of Prince George's county, the subscriber will on Wednesday the 23d day of September next, offer at public sale, at the house of Isidore Hardy, in Piscataway, a most valuable property, the Estate of George R. Leiper, Esq. deceased, as well known by the name of MONTPELIER—about 2 miles from Piscataway, 9 miles from Alexandria, and 16 from Washington city.
This farm, which contains rather more than 600 acres, is truly valuable. The soil is fertile and highly susceptible of improvement by the use of clover and plaster. The buildings are good and commodious, and the site of the Mansion, in beauty of perspective and salubrity of air, is excelled by few on Potomac river. To be enabled to appreciate fully the elegance of the situation and all the advantages which result to the possessor of this valuable estate, it is only necessary that it should be viewed, which may be done, and every necessary information obtained, by application to the subscriber, or Mr. Aquilla Baden, the present manager of the farm.
The terms of sale are that the purchaser shall pay one-third in ready money, and the residue in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond with approved security, and on the ratification of the sale by the court, and the payment of the whole purchase money with the interest thereon due, and not before, the trustee will execute to the purchaser a deed in the terms of the decree. The purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, will have the liberty of seeding a crop of winter grain.
THOMAS MUNDELL, Trustee. Oakland, near Piscataway. Sept 23d August 11
Public Sale.
The subscriber will offer at public sale, on the same day and place above mentioned, 125 acres of land (lying nearly square) adjoining the above farm. It has been enclosed five years, without being cultivated; has 8 or 10 acres well set in timothy and upwards of 30 in good timber and wood of different kinds. The improvements are a logged quarter and good barn. A part of the land has been well cultivated for the five years. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. HENRY D. HATTON. Near Piscataway thstut23d August 20

SALES AT AUCTION.
By JOHN JACKSON & Co.
THIS DAY, at 10 A M Will be sold at the new auction rooms, corner of King and Water streets, WITHOUT RESERVE, An invoice Hardware, Cutlery, &c. in lots to suit purchasers.
Jack and pen knives, various kinds Wood and iron braces, with 36 bits Two and three feet rules; hand saw files Cooper's brace and bits Shoemaker's knives; mixt pins Razor and tool whet stones Pallis head nail hammers; gimblets; awls Steel and brass top thimbles Saws various kinds; bow do and frames German steel hand saws; steel squares Chisels and gouges, various kinds Cast irons; cast steel and socket chisels An elegant assortment dining and dessert sets knives and forks and carvers Du. scissors; do. razors, &c. &c. Handsome assortment suspenders, parasols, pocket and memorandum books, waiters; boxes pins; do cotton balls; do jewelry; fancy baskets; ornaments, &c. ALSO—without reserve, 6 lbs whiskey; 8 bags filberts 7 boxes chocolate; wire sieves, &c. September 12
By P. G. MARSTELLER.
ON TUESDAY, at 10 A M Will be sold at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets, Superfine and fine broad cloths Cassimers Calicoes Cambric, lino, jaconet & book muslins Dimities Domestic cottons Gingham 6-4 cotton shawls Silk and cotton hosiery Madras handkerchiefs, &c. &c. ALSO, 5 pipes cogniac brandy 1 pipe gin 2 hds West India rum 20 boxes Philadelphia chocolate 10 kegs cut nails 50 boxes porter and ale, very choice 2 cases line hats 20 boxes mould candles 5 chests young hyson tea 100 gin cases 3000 lbs of bacon Furniture, &c. &c.
Public Sale.
ON TUESDAY, 15th inst. Will be sold at the Auction store corner of Prince and Water streets, For account of those concerned, 290 bundles or 600 lbs seine and sail twine, damaged on board the ship Ocean, Captain Fowle. P. G. MARSTELLER, Auct'r. September 12
C. Pothbury,
Professor of the French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages, INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has commenced to teach the above languages at Mr. Cowing's School-Room. Terms and hours of attendance may be known by personal application to him there at 7 o'clock every evening (Thursdays and Sundays excepted). September 2 wtf
Twenty-five cents Reward.
RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 6th inst. an apprentice boy named ELIAS JOHNS. He is nearly 17 years of age, of a pale complexion and blue eyes—5 feet 2 inches high. Had on when he went away a white hat and suit of blue and white mixed cotton. He is a notorious thief and liar, and has absconded without any apparent cause whatever. The above reward (but no charges) will be paid for apprehending said boy.
N. B. All persons whatever are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing him, as they will undoubtedly be treated as the law directs. JAMES KENNEDY & SON. September 8 6t
Notice.
PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable Court of Charles County, a Court of Equity, I shall expose to public sale at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, on Wednesday the 7th day of October next, all the real estate of which General John Mitchell died seized, lying in Durham parish in said county, consisting of two tracts of land adjoining each other, called Holly-spring Resurveyed and Meek's Park, containing about 750 acres. This estate is situated contiguous to, that of Colonel John Tayloe's, near Maryland Point, and within two miles of the river Potomac, is considered one of the most healthy in that neighborhood, lies level, and the soil (a part of which is already strong), is thought to be susceptible of speedy improvement by the use of clover and plaster of paris. On this estate is a very considerable body of wood and timber, which if converted into money would probably pay the purchase money. The improvements are a two story dwelling with two rooms and a passage on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, kitchen, Negro quarters, barn, and corn house, and an orchard of some of the choicest fruits.—A more particular description of it is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed that those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. It will be sold either entire or in parcels for the accommodation of purchasers.—The purchaser or purchasers will be required to enter into bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money in one, two and three years, with interest, payable annually from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a deed or deeds in due form will be made, conveying all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, to the premises that it is said John Mitchell, deceased, held in the same, which title is indisputable. JOHN BARNES, Trustee. September 7 d4f

For Sale or Rent.
THAT valuable property called CON-
TAINING WARE, with the Ware-
houses thereon fronting on Union-street,
the warehouses will be rented separately
if required. For terms apply to
W. M. HERBERT, Jr.
August 25

For Sale.
THE SULPHUR SPRINGS.
ABOUT eight miles from Martinsburg,
Berkeley County, formerly occupied
by Minchin, and now kept by Brown.—
This estate consists of about
420 Acres of Land,
already in good cultivation, and susceptible
of high improvement. The springs are
much resorted to, and the boarding-house
establishment is extremely profitable.—
The buildings have in large considerable
repair.
As all those disposed to purchase will,
I presume, visit the property, further particu-
lars are deemed unnecessary.
H. S. G. TUCKER.
Winchester, July 18

Public Sale.
UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from James D. Patterson to me, I shall
at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th day
of September next, upon the premises, pro-
posed to sell at public auction for cash, or
upon such credit as may be agreed on,
a lot of ground, with the buildings
thereon erected, situate on the west
side of King-st. in the town of Alexan-
dria, and described in the said deed as fol-
lows: beginning at a point where the north
line of King-street intersects the west line
of West-street, and extending westwardly
with the line of King-street 19 feet; thence
north and parallel with King-street 100 feet
to a 10-foot alley; thence east and parallel
to King-street 19 feet to West-street;
thence south with West-street 100 feet to
the beginning—subject to a ground rent of
57 dollars, payable on the 15th day of Oc-
tober, in each and every year forever.
J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.
The sale of the above
property is postponed till Thursday the
24th inst. September 5

For Sale.
A TRACT OF LAND in the county of
Fairfax, between the Little River
Turnpike Road and that from Leesburg to
Georgetown, called SELBY, containing
from 5 to 600 acres, situated in the neigh-
borhood of Alexandria, Georgetown, and
city of Washington. The land is in good
order, with sufficient buildings for the
purposes of farming, well watered, wooded,
and adapted to plaster. As it is presumed
that persons disposed to purchase will view
the premises, further description is unne-
cessary.
Terms of sale liberal, and will be made
known on application to John A. and Esch-
rod C. Washington, near Charlestown, Jef-
ferson County, Virginia, or
NOBLET HERBERT,
Alexandria, D. C.
July 18

Lexington for Sale.
THIS estate, containing two thousand
three hundred and fifty acres, more or
less, being one half of the well known tract
of land commonly called "Mason's Neck,"
situated on the Potomac, in the county of
Fairfax, Virginia, is now offered for sale.
About two-thirds of it is covered with an
uncommon heavy growth of white and bl'k
oak, hickory, pine, poplar, &c. near the wa-
ter's edge, whence it may be transported
to the markets of the district of Columbia,
(a distance of 20 miles only) where timber
and fuel are always in demand, and with-
out the expense and risk encountered in
conveying those articles from situations fur-
ther down the river; the remainder is in
cultivation, and furnished with every ne-
cessary building for that purpose; together
with orchards and a blacksmith's shop. The
lot or improvements are a spacious
and elegant dwelling-house, kitchen,
barn, dairy, smoke-house, office, ice-
house, a well of excellent water,
and a falling dam, all of the most tasteful
and costly design, filled with the rarest and
most beautiful shrubbery, and flowers, ex-
otic and indigenous, all situated on an emi-
nence, commanding a view of the rest of
the tract, which extends in an uninter-
rupted plain from the foot of the eminence to
the Potomac and Occoquan, by which it is
so far bounded as to render the expense of
enclosing it comparatively nothing. The
prospect, moreover, of the surrounding
country, diversified in every direction by
sheets of water, is really beautiful beyond
description. There are likewise attached
to this estate four valuable
Shad & Herring Fisheries:
however, the subscriber intends to reserve
one of them and a few acres of land. The
woods abound with deer in such numbers,
that with a little care a gentleman might
command a constant supply of venison for
his table; and besides the large streams ab-
ovementioned, the various creeks and in-
lets that every where intersect the land are
covered in the proper season with wild fowl
of every description known in our waters.
When to all these advantages is added the
great natural fertility of the land, which is
not exceeded perhaps in the western coun-
try, its adaptation to improvement by the use
of plaster, which has been proved by ex-
periment, its vicinity to society, to market,
to two manufacturing grist-mills, to which
the distance of conveyance by land and wa-
ter is not more than 5 or 6 miles, it may
with truth be pronounced the most valuable
estate of the same extent, in the whole
range of country watered by the Potomac.
It will be sold entire or divided to suit pur-
chasers.
The terms of sale will be one-third of the
purchase money in hand, the remaining 2-
3ds in two equal annual payments, with in-
terest from the day of sale, secured by a
deed of trust on the land—which will be
shown in my absence to any person dis-
posed to purchase, by Mr. William Mason or
Mr. Weston, residing on the premises.
August 31 WILLIAM MASON.

Land for Sale.
I WILL sell from 150 to 300 acres of land,
part of the farm on which I live.—On
said land there is a log house with two
rooms on a floor, a meat house, with sev-
eral other small buildings, an excellent ap-
ple orchard, peaches, pears, quinces, dam-
sons, &c.
DANIEL DULANY.
August 24

For Sale.
UNDER an act of the Legislature of Vir-
ginia, passed on the 21st day of Feb-
ruary, 1813, all that part of a tract of land
lying in the county of Fairfax, and com-
monly called Retirement, to which the wi-
dow and heirs of the late Walter D. Brooke
are entitled; as well, their interest in that
part which has been allotted to Ann Brooke
for her dower, as that part of which the
said widow and heirs are now in possession.
The sale will be made at public auction on
the premises near where the stage road
crosses D'Arcy Run, on Thursday the 17th
of September next, if fair, if not the next
fair day. The terms are one half cash, the
balance on a credit of twelve months.
WILLIAM H. FOOTE.
BENJAMIN M. BROOKE, Comrs.
August 7

Woodbury's Hope.
Lying on Potomac River, containing about
360 acres, having wood enough on it to pay
for it. The soil is of an excellent quality.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
T. H. REEDER.
Charles co. Md. August 5

Exchange & Broker's Office.
Georgetown, District of Columbia.
ROMULUS RIGGS.
AT his office, next door below Craw-
ford's tavern, Bridge-st. Georgetown,
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on
the most reasonable terms.—All persons
who may have notes on the banks of North
Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
would do well to call on him, as he is
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-
ble terms.—Persons travelling to the West-
ern Country may at all times get the Bank
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-
formation of all persons throughout the U.
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all
of the Banks of the District of Columbia
pay their notes on demand in specie; and
it would be much to the advantage of the
merchants, and trading to the South and
west, to encourage the circulation of the
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all
times answer for remittances to the large
commercial and Atlantic towns.—all per-
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-
ward should be very particular and take
the Notes of the Banks of the District of
Columbia, as they will find them the most
current, there being no counterfeits on the
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of
Alexandria has long since failed—all per-
sons should be on their guard, as they will
be imposed on.
August 12

50 Dollars Reward.
RAN away from the subscriber on Sat-
urday night the 27th ult., a Negro man,
by the name of JACOB THOMPSON, aged 22
or 23, nearly 6 feet high, very black, and
rather a down look when spoken to—he is
very apt to put one hand up to his chin
when answering questions. He is a very
submissive orderly fellow—His clothing
that can be recollected consisted of a blue
second cloth coat with yellow buttons,
nearly new; Russia sheeting shirts and
trousers, and a variety of other clothing
not recollected. I fully expect he must
have from 150 to 200 dollars with him in
money—and very little doubt but he had
furnished himself with free papers. Who-
ever takes up the said fellow, secures him
in jail, and retains all moneys and papers
he may have on him, shall be entitled to the
money found on him, and the above re-
ward if taken out of the District or twenty
dollars if taken within the District of
Columbia.
JAMES BLOXHAM.
July 20

For Sale.
A valuable Farm in Jefferson county, Vir-
ginia.
BY virtue of a decree of the superior
court of chancery for the Richmond
district in Virginia, in a suit wherein the
executors of General George Washington
were plaintiffs, and Gerard Alexan-
der, Thomas B. Alexander, (by Ludwell
Lee), his appointed guardian in his case,
Ludwell Lee, Richard H. L. Washing-
ton, John A. Washington, Bushrod C.
Washington and Mary Lee Washington,
defendants—will be exposed to sale to
the highest bidder, for ready money, on
the premises, on TUESDAY, the 15th
day of September next, all that tract or
parcel of Land, lying in Jefferson county,
Virginia, on Bullskin, commonly called
Rockhall, containing 540 acres, now
in the occupation of John Sanders.
The above tract of land lies about
16 miles from Winchester, and about 6 miles from Charlestown,
and on the main road lead-
ing from Winchester to Baltimore, city
of Washington and Alexandria. It is
well adapted to plaster and clever, and
is in quality little inferior, if at all, to
that of any farm in that rich valley. The
improvements on it are a large two-story
frame dwelling house, barn and other ne-
cessary out houses.—The water is lime-
stone and of excellent quality.
Any person wishing to view the prem-
ises will be shown them upon application
to John A. Washington or Bushrod C.
Washington, living near the land.
Affred A. Powell,
Henry St. George Tucker,
Robert Worthington,
William Tate,
Comis-
sioners.

Charles County Court.
March Term, 1818.
BILL IN CHANCERY.
Robert Perry
versus
James B. Dunnington, Robert Dunning-
ton, Francis Taylor and Elizabeth B.
his wife, James Bloxham and Catharine
his wife, William Simmons and Bath-
er his wife, heirs of William Dunnington.
THE Complainant alleged in his bill
that the Respondents have in pos-
session the real estate of their deceased
father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal
estate was not sufficient for the payment
of his debts: Wm. Dunnington's estate
is indebted to the complainant in a large
sum of money. The object of the bill is
to procure a decree for the sale of the
land, for the payment of the debts re-
maining unpaid by the personal estate.
Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington
are non-residents.—It is thereupon, at
motion of the Complainant, ordered that
he cause a copy of this order to be in-
serted in the Alexandria Gazette for the
space of three months, to the intent that
the absent defendants may have notice of
this application, and of the subject and
object of the bill, and may be warned to
appear in this court in person or by a so-
licitor, to shew cause, if any there be,
wherefore a decree should not pass as
prayed. Teste,
JOHN BARNES, Clk.
June 27

Charles County Court.
March Term, 1818.
ON application to Charles county court
by petition in writing of John Smith,
of Charles county, for the benefit of the
act of assembly for the relief of sundry
insolvent debtors, passed at November
session 1805, and the several supplements
thereto, on the terms mentioned therein,
a schedule of his property and a list of
his creditors on oath, so far as he can as-
certain them, being annexed to his peti-
tion, and the court being satisfied by com-
petent testimony that the said Jno. Smith
has resided two years immediately prece-
ding the time of his application, in the
state of Maryland, and being also satis-
fied that the said John Smith is in actual
possession of debt, and the said John
Smith having entered into bond with suf-
ficient security for his personal appear-
ance in Charles county court, to answer
such allegations as his creditors may
make against him.—It is therefore order-
ed and adjudged that he said John Smith
be discharged from imprisonment; and
that by causing a copy of this order to be
inserted in some one of the newspa-
pers edited in the District of Columbia,
once a week for two months successively
before the third Monday of August next,
he give notice to his creditors to appear
before the said Court, at Charlestown, in
said county, on the said third Monday of
August next, for the purpose of recom-
mending a trustee for their benefit, and
to shew cause why the said John Smith
should not have the benefit of the several
insolvent laws as prayed. Given under
my hand this 20th day of June 1818.
Teste, JOHN BARNES, Clk.

New Publications.
JUST Received and for sale by the
subscribers,
Capt. Turkey's Narrative of an
Expedition to explore the River Zaire,
usually called the Congo, in South-
ern Africa, in 1816, to which are ad-
ded the Journal of Professor Smith,
and some general observations on its
Inhabitants, published by Permission
of the Lords of the admiralty.
The possibility of approaching the
North Pole asserted by the Hon. D.
Barrington, with an appendix con-
taining Papers on the same Subject, and
on a Northwest Passage, by Col.
Beaufoy, F. R. S. Illustrated with a
Map of the North Pole, according to
the latest Discoveries.
Hobhouse's Historical Illustrations
of the fourth Canto of Childe Harold,
containing Dissertations on the Ruins
of Rome, and an Essay on Italian Lit-
erature.
Joyce's Dialogues in Chemistry for
the amusement and instruction of
young people, 2 vols.
The Brownie of Bodsbeck and other
Tales, by James Hogg, Author of
Queen's Wake, &c.
Marriage, a novel.
The Bachelor and the Married
Man do.
Follage, a Poem, by Leigh Hunt.
The Fudge Family in Paris.
Zuma, or the Tree of Health, and
other Tales, by Mad. de Genlis.
A Help to the profitable Reading
of the Holy Scriptures, by the Rev.
Edward Bickersteth.
The Testimony of Natural Theo-
logy to Christianity, by Dr. Gisborne.
The Life of Mrs. Isabella Graham.
Mrs. Martha Ramsay.
Rev. Dr. Buchanan.
Dr. Watson, Bishop of
Landaff.
Ellis's Account of Lord Amherst's
Embassy to China.
Rambles in Italy, by an American.
Rob. Roy Mc Gregor; or Auld
Lang Syne, a Musical Drama.
Every new publication as soon
as it can arrive, may be had of
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
September 9

Orphans' Court.
Alexandria county, } 1818
September Term, }
ORDERED, That the adminis-
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said estate—and those indebted there-
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payment. Given under our hands
this 10th day of September, 1818.
CATHARINE VIOLETT,
ROBERT G. VIOLETT,
Administrators of John Violett, dec.

Orphans' Court.
Alexandria County, } 1818
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ORDERED, That the adminis-
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March next, or they may by law be
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ELIZABETH TAYLOR,
Adm'x. of Archibald I. Taylor, dec.

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The paper, of the first quality, 36
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